## AMENDMENT(S) TO THE CLAIMS

1	1. (Currently amended) A method of classifying an image, the method comprising:
2	obtaining an image;
3	determining one or more classification thresholds;
4	determining a concentration ratio for the image that indicates a relative level of
5	smoothness of a distribution of [[a]] an entire population of elements in the image;
6	comparing the concentration ratio to at least one of the one or more classification
7	thresholds; and
8	classifying the image based on the comparison of the concentration ratio to at least one of
9	the one or more classification thresholds.
1	2. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein determining the concentration ratio for the
2	image includes determining the luminance components of pixels in the image.
1	3. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein determining the concentration ratio for the
2	image includes determining the grayscale components of the image.
1	4. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein determining the concentration ratio for the
2	image includes generating a histogram for the image.
1	5. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein determining one or more classification
2	thresholds includes a training process.
1	6. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 5 wherein the training process includes
2	analyzing a set of images having known classifications.

- 7. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 6 wherein analyzing a set of images
- 2 having known classifications includes determining a concentration ratio for each image in the set
- 3 of images.
- 8. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 7 wherein determining the concentration
- 2 ratio for each image in the set of images includes generating a histogram for each image.
- 9. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 5 wherein determining one or more
- 2 classification thresholds includes determining a threshold for text images and a threshold for
- 3 photographic images.
- 1 10. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 5 wherein classifying the image based
- 2 on the comparison of the concentration ratio to at least one of the one or more classification
- 3 thresholds is performed according to the following
- 4 If (CR < T) then image type = text
- 5 If  $(T \le CR < P)$  then image type = graphic
- If  $(P \le CR)$  then image type = photographic
- where CR is a concentration ratio of the image, T is a threshold for text images and P is a
- 8 threshold for photographic images.
- 1 11. (Previously presented) A method of classifying an image, the method comprising:
- 2 obtaining an image;
- determining one or more classification thresholds;
- 4 determining a concentration ratio for the image;

- 5 comparing the concentration ratio to at least one of the one or more classification 6 thresholds; and
- 7 classifying the image based on the comparison of the concentration ratio to at least one of 8 the one or more classification thresholds, wherein determining the concentration ratio for the
- 9 image includes determining the concentration ratio according to the following

$$CR = \left(\sum_{L} P_{L}\right)^{n} / \left(\sum_{L} P_{L}^{n}\right)$$

- where CR is a concentration ratio, n is greater than 1, and  $P_L$  is a population at a level L.
- 1 12. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 11 wherein n is an even integer.
- 1 13. (Currently amended) An image classifying processor, the processor configured to obtain an
- 2 image, obtain one or more classification thresholds, determine a concentration ratio for the image
- that indicates a relative level of smoothness of a distribution of [[a]] an entire population of
- 4 elements in the image, compare the concentration ratio to at least one of the one or more
- 5 classification thresholds, and classify the image based on the comparison of the concentration
- 6 ratio to at least one of the one or more classification thresholds.
- 1 14. (Previously presented) An image classifying processor as claimed in claim 13 wherein the
- 2 processor is configured to determine the luminance components of pixels in the image.
- 1 15. (Previously presented) An image classifying processor as claimed in claim 13 wherein the
- 2 processor is configured to determine the grayscale components of the image.
- 1 16. (Previously presented) An image classifying processor as claimed in claim 13 wherein the
- 2 processor is configured to generate a histogram for the image.

- 1 17. (Previously presented) An image classifying processor as claimed in claim 13 wherein the
- 2 processor includes a memory and the memory includes a threshold for text images, and a
- 3 threshold for photographic images.
- 1 18. (Previously presented) An image classifying processor as claimed in claim 13 wherein the
- 2 processor is configured to classify the image based on the comparison of the concentration ratio to
- at least one of the one or more classification thresholds according to the following
- 4 If (CR < T) then image type = text
- 5 If  $(T \le CR < P)$  then image type = graphic
- If  $(P \le CR)$  then image type = photographic
- 7 where CR is a concentration ratio of the image, T is a threshold for text images, and P is a
- 8 threshold for photographic images.
- 1 19. (Previously presented) An image classifying processor, the processor configured to obtain an
- 2 image, obtain one or more classification thresholds, determine a concentration ratio for the image,
- 3 compare the concentration ratio to at least one of the one or more classification thresholds, and
- 4 classify the image based on the comparison of the concentration ratio to at least one of the one or
- 5 more classification thresholds, wherein the processor is configured to determine the concentration
- 6 ratio for the image according to the following:

$$CR = \left(\sum_{L} P_{L}\right)^{n} / \left(\sum_{L} P_{L}^{n}\right)$$

- where CR is a concentration ratio, n is greater than 1, and  $P_L$  is a population at a level L.
- 1 20. (Currently amended) A method of processing an image, the method comprising:
- 2 capturing an image of an object;

3	classifying the image in a class using a concentration ratio;
4	using the class to modify the operation of an image capturing device; and
5	applying controlled, equalization to an image generated by the image capture device,
6	where the controlled, histogram equalization uses a concentration ratio that indicates a relative
7	level of smoothness of a distribution of [[a]] an entire population of elements in the image.
1	21. (Currently amended) An image processing system comprising:
2	an image capture device;
3	an image classifier coupled to the image capture device in a feedback loop; and
4	a controlled, equalization processor coupled to the image capture device, that uses a
5	concentration ratio that indicates a relative level of smoothness of a distribution of [[a]] an entire
6	population of elements in the image.
1	22. (Currently amended) An image processing system comprising:
2	an image capture device configured to capture an image; and
3	an image classifier coupled to the image capture device in a feedback loop, the image
4	classifier configured to determine a concentration ratio for the image that indicates a relative level
5	of smoothness of a distribution of [[a]] an entire population of elements in the image, compare the
6	concentration ratio to at least one or more classification thresholds, and classify the image based
7	on the comparison of the concentration ratio to at least one of the one or more classification
8	thresholds.
1	23. (Currently amended) A computer-readable medium containing instructions for processing an
2	image by:
3	obtaining an image;
4	determining one or more classification thresholds;
5	determining a concentration ratio for the image that indicates a relative level of
6	smoothness of a distribution of [[a]] an entire population of elements in the image;

- 7 comparing the concentration ratio to at least one of the one or more classification
- 8 thresholds; and
- 9 classifying the image based on the comparison of the concentration ratio to at least one of 10 the one or more classification thresholds.
  - 1 24. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 20 A method of processing an image,
  - 2 the method comprising:
  - 3 <u>capturing an image of an object;</u>
  - 4 classifying the image in a class using a concentration ratio;
  - 5 <u>using the class to modify the operation of an image capturing device; and</u>
  - 6 applying controlled, equalization to an image generated by the image capture device,
  - 7 where the controlled, histogram equalization uses a concentration ratio that indicates a relative
  - 8 level of smoothness of a distribution of a population of elements in the image, wherein the
  - 9 concentration ratio is determined according to the following:

$$10 \qquad \qquad \text{CR=} \left( \sum_{L} P_{L} \right)^{n} / \left( \sum_{L} P_{L}^{n} \right)$$

- where CR is the concentration ratio, n is greater than 1, and  $P_L$  is a population at a level L.
  - 1 25. (Currently amended) The image processing system as claimed in claim 21 An image
- 2 processing system comprising:
- 3 an image capture device;
- 4 <u>an image classifier coupled to the image capture device in a feedback loop; and</u>
- a controlled, equalization processor coupled to the image capture device, that uses a
- 6 concentration ratio that indicates a relative level of smoothness of a distribution of a population of

- 7 elements in the image, wherein the processor is configured to determine the concentration ratio
- 8 for the image according to the following:

$$CR = \left(\sum_{L} P_{L}\right)^{n} / \left(\sum_{L} P_{L}^{n}\right)$$

- where CR is the concentration ratio, n is greater than 1, and  $P_L$  is a population at a level L.
- 1 26. (Currently amended) The image processing system as claimed in claim 22 An image
- 2 processing system comprising:
- 3 an image capture device configured to capture an image; and
- an image classifier coupled to the image capture device in a feedback loop, the image
- 5 classifier configured to determine a concentration ratio for the image that indicates a relative level
- 6 of smoothness of a distribution of a population of elements in the image, compare the
- 7 concentration ratio to at least one or more classification thresholds, and classify the image based
- 8 on the comparison of the concentration ratio to at least one of the one or more classification
- 9 thresholds, wherein the image classifier is configured to determine the concentration ratio for the
- image according to the following:

$$CR = \left(\sum_{L} P_{L}\right)^{n} / \left(\sum_{L} P_{L}^{n}\right)$$

where CR is the concentration ratio, n is greater than 1, and  $P_L$  is a population at a level L.